

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

The Only Remedy

THE discriminatory treatment meted out to Indians in South Africa was strongly condemned by all sections of the Central Indian Assembly in the course of a recent debate on the subject. Even the members of the British Viceroy's Executive Council—Dr. M. B. Khare and Sir Sultan Ahmed—joined in the attack on the South African Government. When Sir Frederick James on behalf of the European group, took exception to the Assembly's proposal to apply economic sanction against South Africa, on the ground that such sanction would anger the South African Government and might thus injure the war efforts of the United Nations, Sir Sultan Ahmed made a spirited reply. He said, "Yes, the war effort will suffer. But who was responsible for this? South Africa!" Not to be outdone by the Member for Publicity and Information, the Commonwealth Relations Member Dr. Khare thundered forth as follows: "I wish India was in a position to declare war on South Africa. If it had been so, I would have lost no time in taking an army there."

But are not Ahmed and Khare straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel? In other words, they are kicking up a mighty shindy over a wrong which pales into insignificance beside the colossal wrong of the contemporary world—the British tyranny over nearly 400 million Indians at home.

India today is groaning under a thousand and one injustices. Most of her revered leaders are rotting in prisons for no other offence than that they loved their country too dearly. Those outside the prisons are dying by the thousands daily of famine and disease—famine and disease brought about by British plunder of our people's food-stuffs. Taking advantage of these appalling conditions prevailing throughout our land, the British tyrants and oppressors are steadily roping into their army the flower of Indian manhood to die for Britain's imperialist war thousands of miles away from their homes, unwept and uncared for. When that is the miserable lot of the Indians in their own country how can the Indian settlers in South Africa and elsewhere expect anything better?

After all, the South African Government takes its cue from the British Raj, and it is therefore the British Raj that must be destroyed. That is the only remedy for all our ills. And the British Raj will be destroyed before long, with or without our Khares and Ahmeds. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, the Supreme Commander of the Liberation forces, said in the course of his recent speech in Tokyo: "Now that the Greater East Asia War is entering its final and decisive stage, I reiterate once again my unshakable determination to fight to the last for the independence of India."

UNITY

FAITH

SACRIFICE

AZAD HIND

161 & 163, Cecil St., Syonan.

ENGLISH EDITION

Tel. Nos. 3491 & 3492 Ext. 7.

Organ of the Indian Independence League Headquarters.

Vol. 1.—No. 456.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2604, SYOWA 19

7 Cents

Wild Eagles Again Pound Saipan & Tinian Air Bases

20 Big Planes Set Ablaze;
Foe Positions In Leyte
Continuously Raided

Tokyo, November 7 (Domei)—The Nippon air force in the second raid in five days struck at the enemy airfields at Saipan and Tinian Islands of the Mariana Group, at dawn today, Dai Honyei announced in a communique issued this afternoon. At least 20 enemy planes of a large type were hit and set on fire at the enemy airfield at Saipan, while our raiders succeeded in scoring direct hits on the enemy airfield on Tinian Island, according to the communique.

The text of the announcement follows:

"Our air force at dawn on Nov. 7 again attacked the enemy airfields at Saipan and Tinian Islands. On Saipan Island our air force carried out bombing and strafing attacks against large enemy planes which had been assembled, and set on fire and destroyed at least 20 of them, and also blasted and set on fire several installations on the airfield.

"On Tinian Island all bombs dropped hit the enemy airfield, but war results could not be ascertained due to clouds.

"One of our planes has not yet returned."

A Nippon Base on the Philippine Front, November 6 (Domei)—Our air forces on the three successive days beginning November 2 assaulted enemy transports in the Leyte sector as well as enemy positions on Morotai Island.

Operating over the Leyte Gulf sector during the night of November 2, our air forces attacked an enemy transport group and seriously damaged and set ablaze two enemy transports, besides sinking two small transports. In addition, the same air units blasted more than six points in the enemy airfield at Tacloban and caused fire to break out.

On the evening of the following day, our raiders attacked a group of enemy transports off Dulag and heavily damaged one transport. Again on the night of the same day our attacking formation intercepted an enemy torpedo-boat flotilla in the vicinity of Surigao Straits and sank two of the enemy craft.

Our air units again raided Tacloban airfield during the forenoon of November 4 as well as enemy transports off the same sector during which our air units caused huge fires to start at four points in the airfield in addition to heavily damaging and setting ablaze one enemy transport.

LULL BROKEN IN N. BURMA & SALWEEN

Serious Fighting Flares
Up On Entire Burma &
Salween War Fronts

Northern Burma Front, Nov. 7 (Domei)—The lull which prevailed on the Northern Burma and Salween River fronts was broken as the Nippon forces, which were closely watching enemy movements in the Yunnan area, started to hit back at the Chungking forces which became active simultaneously with the American-Chungking forces in Upper Burma, along a 100-mile front from the Hukawng valley in the north to the Salween River valley in the south. Evidence is accumulating that the Anglo-American-Chinese forces have commenced an all-out forward movement along this front against the Nippon forces in a challenge to a decisive battle.

The Yunnan expeditionary forces, which gained a few weeks' respite by re-grouping and re-equipping their troops, have massed the main strength of the 11th Group Army, comprising four divisions strong, at a point east of Mangshih and two divisions north of Lungling, and turned to the offensive since Nov. 1 in an attempt to recapture Lungling and Mangshih, thereby hastening the opening up of the Ledo route. Our forces at present operating in the Salween River sector are engaging the Chungking forces by forming a stalwart firstline of defence.

In the Myitkyina sector on the Upper Burma front, the American-Chungking forces also commenced a forward drive in the latter part of October.

Our forces immediately intercepted the enemy troops in this area and in fierce fighting inflicted considerable losses on

East Asia Indians Determined To Take Due Share Of Responsibility For Final Victory In E. Asia War

Palel And Tamu
Airbases Badly
Raided, Blasted

A Nippon Base on the Burma Front, Nov. 6 (Domei)—The Burma-based Nippon air force effectively attacked the enemy airfields at Palel and Tamu at dawn yesterday.

Over Palel ten-odd enemy Spitfire fighters intercepted our raiders who, however, after shooting down one of the enemy interceptors, succeeded in penetrating into the skies over the airfield to subject it to intensive bombing and strafing attacks. At least one enemy grounded aircraft was hit and set on fire.

While on their way back, the Nippon raiders struck at the enemy airfield at Tamu, subjecting the grounded aircraft to bombing and strafing attacks. One enemy bomber of the B-25 type was set ablaze, while several others were heavily damaged.

the enemy. Fighting is still going on between our forces and the enemy.

On the other hand, the British 36th Division, which launched an offensive in concert with the American-Chungking forces in the east and north, has come out to the Mawlu sector, south of Myitkyina. The Nippon forces, which had completed all preparations to meet the enemy after taking up new positions in this area, checked the enemy from advancing further south.

In the central Indo-Burma front area, the Nippon forces have stopped the advance of the British Fifth Division at Kennedy Peak, from which our forces are waging a bloody battle against the enemy.

Netaji Sees Pressmen;
Clarifies Present Position
Of India Freedom War

Tokyo, November 6 (Domei)—Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Free India, in the course of a press interview with foreign correspondents at the Greater East Asia Guest Hall this afternoon, reiterated Indians' determination to take a due share of the common burden for the successful prosecution of the common war against the Anglo-Americans, declaring, "This is a common war and a total war in which every partner must do his utmost."

Queried as to the purpose of his present visit to Nippon, Netaji said it was, firstly, to make personal contact with Premier Kuniaki Koiso and members of the new Cabinet; secondly, to meet once again many friends in Nippon; and thirdly, to discuss with representatives of government and of the armed forces of this country questions relating to our political and military spheres in future, and thereby help the successful prosecution of the common war against the Anglo-Americans.

"Today", he said, "we are standing on the threshold of the final and decisive stage of this war". During the last 16 months, Netaji continued, Indians in East Asia have been trying to execute the program that "I placed before them—the program of total mobilization". Much has already been achieved—but much more remains to be done", he said. He added, "My Government, therefore, has set up a War Council, the sole aim and object of which is to vigorously push on this work of 'total mobilization' in every sphere so that we shall not lay behind any other nation in the matter of war effort or sacrifice."

In regard to the military situation on the Indo-Burma frontier, Netaji said that due to certain tactical reasons and weather conditions the I.N.A. withdrew from certain sectors, but not from all. In other sectors, Netaji said "We stand where we were before withdrawal and are preparing for the next offensive. Some units are standing on the frontier and some within India, and it would take an effort to advance into India," Netaji stressed.

He further emphasized, "We are now making proper preparations so that once we cross the borders of India we can continue to advance until our Motherland is liberated from the British."

News Flash

GENERAL YAMASHITA TAKES COMMAND OF NIPPON ARMY FORCES IN P. I. WAR ZONE

Tokyo, Nov. 8 (Domei)—In a special communique issued this morning, the War Ministry revealed that Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita is taking command of the Nippon Army Forces in the Philippine Sector while Lt.-Gen. Yasutsugu Tominaga is the Commander of the Army Air Forces in the same Sector.

The communique reads:

"The Supreme Commander of the Army Forces in the Philippine Sector is Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita and the Commander of the Air Forces in that Sector is Lt.-Gen. Yasutsugu Tominaga."

Gen. Yamashita was formerly Commander-in-Chief of the Nippon Expeditionary Forces in Malai Sector and directed operations that resulted in the capitulation of Singapore in February 1942. He is the General who demanded the unconditional surrender from the British Commanders including Lt.-Gen. A. C. Percival.

Lt.-Gen. Yasutsugu Tominaga was formerly Vice-Minister for War.

Serious Racial Rioting Flares In Johannesburg

Lisbon, Nov. 6 (Domei)—A serious racial riot took place in the suburbs of Johannesburg, South Africa, yesterday when approximately 700 Europeans engaged 200 natives in a stone-throwing fray, which eventually led to the police firing on the native crowd, according to a Johannesburg dispatch received here today.

The fighting is said to have broken out after a native had been knocked down by a tram. The Europeans are said to have set fire to a native newspaper office, which was completely destroyed.

Several hundred police were called out to quell the street fighting, and 11 natives were injured when the police opened fire. One European was seriously injured, the dispatch said.

Attempt On Life Of Br. Resident In Cairo

Lisbon, Nov. 6 (Domei)—British Resident Minister in Cairo Lord Moyne was seriously wounded today when an attempt was made on his life, according to a Cairo dispatch received here.

Lord Moyne was shot at when he was returning from his office to his house for luncheon. As he stepped from his car, two men, who apparently had hidden themselves in his residence, fired a volley with revolvers.

The British Resident Minister fell seriously wounded with a bullet in his chest, while his chauffeur was instantly killed. The assailants were arrested by the police while attempting to escape.

U.S. Admits Loss Of Four More Carriers

Lisbon, November 4 (Domei)—American naval authorities at San Diego, California, today disclosed the loss of four more American aircraft-carriers, in addition to the three carriers already announced, in the recent battles in the Pacific, according to an Associated Press dispatch.

American carriers lost between January 29 to October 27 now total seven.

Oratorical Contest At Dai Toa Gekizyo

The Nippon-go Oratorical Contest, sponsored by the Syonan Broadcasting Station and the Eiga Haikyū Sha with the support of the local Press and the Associations of the various communities, will be held at the Dai Toa Gekizyo this evening at 8 o'clock. Admission is free.

Second Fixed Deposit Drive Hits New Record

Syonan, Nov. 4 (Domei)—Establishing a new high record in the savings' campaign, the Malayan Banking Association's second "Fixed Deposit With Bonus" drive, which concluded on October 31, is believed to have attained the record amount of over \$13,000,000, it is learned.

Of this amount, Syonan's savings alone totalled over \$3,000,000, deposited in the various Nippon, Chinese and Indian banking institutions here, while the figure for the upcountry centres is believed to amount to over the \$5,000,000 mark allotted them.

The goal set for the campaign was \$10,000,000, the amount aggregated therefore passing this mark by over \$3,000,000.

Kweilin's 'Air Fortresses' Now Totally Collapse

(By a War Correspondent)

On the Kwangsi Front, Nov. 6 (Domei)—Kweilin's "air fortresses" on which the China-based United States air force heavily depended in its activities on the China front, have now completely collapsed as a result of the successive occupation by Nippon units of the enemy's three key airfields surrounding Kweilin. The Second Airfield, otherwise known as the southern airfield, located some six kilometres south of Kweilin, fell into Nippon hands last Wednesday, November 1, when the Nippon forces launched a surprise attack against the Chungking defenders of the airfield and after overcoming their resistance, completely occupied it. This unit, immediately continuing its successful drive, stormed and occupied the enemy's Third Airfield, otherwise known as the South-Eastern Airfield, situated about ten kilometres south-east of

Greater E.A. Unity Consolidated, Says Publicity Minister

An Undisclosed Place in Burma, Nov. 6 (Domei)—Hailing the first anniversary of the signature in Tokyo of the historic Joint Declaration, Sri S. A. Ayer, Propaganda Minister of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, in a statement pointed out that six independent East Asiatic nations in the past year "travelled a long way toward the goal they set before themselves." He said: "It is no exaggeration to say that the past one year witnessed the remarkable growth of cordiality, friendship and the spirit of mutual aid among the independent nations of East Asia."

Sri Ayer emphasized that Indians fighting under Netaji for the liberation of India from the British have derived untold benefits from the strengthening of the unity bonds among East Asiatic nations. He pointed to the striking contrast presented between the Joint Declaration and the so-called Atlantic Charter

Bloody Battle For Budapest; Soviet Attacks Checked

Lisbon, Nov. 6 (Domei)—On the flooded island of Walcheren in the Schelde estuary, numerous German bases are still holding their own against the enemy, the Fuehrer's Headquarters announced. It added that the town of Middelburg on the island was subjected to heavy fire from enemy naval artillery.

Anti-Axis reports from Paris said that British and Canadian troops pushed the Germans back across the Maas River from the sea 50 miles inland and the anti-Axis armies now stand along the southern bank of the Maas River all the way from a point north of Hertogenbosch to the sea, except for two small pockets of German resistance. The German communique said that after bitter fighting on the Lower Maas, German troops withdrew to several small bridgeheads.

Dispatches pointed to heavy fighting for Budapest on the Eastern Front. Moscow dispatches reported that Soviet troops were fighting in the city limits. The German High Command communique, however, said that renewed Soviet attacks in the area south and south-east of Budapest miscarried, adding that German Panzer formations penetrated into Soviet rear connections and destroyed numerous supply columns. Between Cegled and Szolnok German and Hungarian troops offered embittered resistance to attacking Soviet formations.

The East Prussian border town of Goldap into which the Soviets had penetrated after heavy artillery fire, has been cleared of the enemy, the German communique said.

26 Warcraft, Including 11 Carriers, Sunk, Damaged By Kamikaze Corps

Tokyo, November 6 (Domei)—A total of 26 enemy war vessels, including 11 aircraft-carriers, were either sunk or heavily damaged by the Kamikaze "Special Attack Unit" in waters off the Philippines from October 25 to November 5.

The war results achieved by the unit during the period under review are as follows:

SUNK:—Four aircraft-carriers, one transport and two cruisers;

HEAVILY DAMAGED:—Seven aircraft-carriers, three battleships, three cruisers, one cruiser or destroyer, one destroyer, one transport and three warships of unknown category.

Kweilin in the course of the same day.

Meanwhile, another Nippon unit, which had been continuing its westward drive after crossing the Hengyang-Kweilin highway, attacked and occupied the enemy's First Airfield, also known as the South-Western Airfield, located some 15 kilometres south-west of Kweilin at dawn last Saturday, Nov. 4.

In occupying this airfield some opposition was encountered by our attacking unit which, however, had no difficulty in routing the Chungking defenders detailed to protect the enemy aircraft still remaining in the airfield.

Indian Relief Camp

The Indian Relief Camp Hospital and Home for Destitutes at Waterloo Street are now fitted up with water service through the generosity of Sri. Marimuthu, a Plumbing Contractor in Syonan, who, in addition to supplying the fixture and fittings, also undertook the installation himself free of charge.

On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Guru Nanak on Thursday the 2nd instant, Messrs. Gnan Singh & Co., the well-known merchants of Battery Road, were hosts to the inmates of the Indian Relief Camp who number over 200.

which seeks to perpetuate Anglo-American world domination. He said that East Asiatic nations have all realized the world's peril and that is why these countries of East Asia are wholeheartedly co-operating with Nippon in fighting the War of G.E. Asia.

He said that the recent American desperate attacks on Taiwan and the Philippines were the result of the enemy's fear of the Joint Declaration becoming a stern reality, but the crushing defeats inflicted on the American navy are grim reminders to the United States that the total might of Nippon will be used ruthlessly wherever and whenever necessary to ward off Anglo-Saxon assaults on the territorial integrity of the countries of East Asia.

WANTED

Wanted. Assessment Officers. Apply stating qualifications and previous experience. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 15th November, 2604.

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Board of Finance,
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Weekdays: 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Nitiyobi: 2 — 5.15 — 8.30 p.m.

REVISED INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SELECTION OF CIVILIAN CANDIDATES FOR OFFICERS' TRAINING SCHOOL, AZAD HIND (I.N.A.)

1. The next course at the Officers' Training School, BATU PAHAT, for the Training of Officers for the Azad Hind Fauj, will commence w.e.f. 25th December, 2604.

2. 150 vacancies have been reserved for Indian Civilians in East Asia.

3. The Selection Board will sit at the undermentioned centres:—

CENTRE "A"—SYONAN—Candidates from Syonan, Johore, Malacca and Negri Sembilan will be interviewed at Officers' Club, Bidadari, Syonan, from 5-8, Dec. '04—(10 a.m. T.T.)

CENTRE "B"—IPOH—Candidates from Selangor, Pahang, Perak, Penang and Province Wellesley, Kedah, Kelantan and Trengganu will be interviewed at the I.L.L. Ipoh, Station Road, Ipoh, from 11-13, Dec. '04—(10 a.m. T.T.)

4. Applications from candidates residing in States under Centre "A" are required to reach Malai Branches Dept. Rear Headquarters I.L.L. on or before 1st Dec. '04. Applications from candidates residing in States under Centre "B" are required to reach I.L.L. Ipoh Branch, Station Rd., Ipoh, on or before 5th Dec. '04. All applications must be sent through the League Office where the applicant resides, giving the following particulars. Applicants who do not comply with these requirements will not be considered.

1. Name.
2. Age.
3. Height.
4. Previous Military Training.
5. Languages known.
6. Educational qualifications.
7. Present occupation.
8. Married or Single.
9. Whether willing to join the Army as Officer or in any other capacity.

5. All applicants are required to: **EDUCATION.** Be in possession of a Matriculation or an equivalent certificate of education. This certificate will be produced before the Selection Board.

AGE. Be between 19 to 30 years of age. Birth certificate, if possible, to be produced before the Selection Board.

PHYSICAL FITNESS (i) Be physically fit to bear the strain of rigorous training imparted at the Officers' Training School.

(ii) Be in possession of a Medical Certificate signed by one of the Doctors who have already been authorised by the Azad Hind Fauj. This information can be obtained from the League Offices.

CHARACTER. Be in possession of a certificate signed by the Chairman of the local Branch of the I.L.L. testifying good character and sincerity towards the Indian Independence Movement.

6. The fulfilment of the above-mentioned requirements will render all applicants, eligible for selection. Candidates who failed in the previous selection are also eligible to reappear.

7. Outstation candidates for both centres will travel at their own expense. Arrangements for food and accommodation during their stay in SYONAN will be made in the Azad Hind Fauj Camp, Bidadari, from 4th December, 2604. Those arriving by rail on 4th December will be met at the Railway Station, SYONAN. In IPOH the candidates will be accommodated and fed by the Station Commander, Azad Hind Fauj, IPOH, from 10th Dec. 2604. Those arriving in IPOH by rail on 10th Dec. '04 will be met at the Railway Station.

SECRETARY-GENERAL. Rear Headquarters, I.L.L. East Asia, 7, Chancery Lane, SYONAN.